



## **MEMORANDUM**

TO: Interested Parties  
FROM: Great Plains Alliance for Clean Energy  
DATE: **February 16, 2009**  
RE: Wind Energy, Net Metering, and Kansas Energy Sources

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Bipartisan polling of registered Kansas voters conducted in early February shows strong support for Kansas resources and a preference for wind power.

The telephone survey conducted for the Great Plains Alliance for Clean Energy - shows that given the choice between building more coal-burning electric plants in the state or encouraging the expansion of renewable energies like wind power, voters choose renewable energy by more than a 3-1 margin (64% wind power - 18% coal plants).

Results show that most voters (almost two-thirds) think the price of coal will increase over the next 25 years.

The poll also finds that 88% of Kansans feel that it is important that Kansas become energy independent by developing natural gas and wind resources that already exist in the state.

Voter's most important criteria when considering options for the state's energy sources are that an energy source does not produce pollutants that cause health problems and that it will help stimulate the state's economy and create jobs.

Additional findings show that there is strong support among Kansas voters (78% statewide) for the adoption of "net metering," which allows consumers to generate their own wind or solar energy and receive credit for producing it at the same rate the power company charges consumers.

This memo is based on a statewide survey of 1200 registered voters in Kansas. Hamilton Campaigns and Public Opinion Strategies conducted telephone interviewing January 29 - February 2, 2009. The original sample size of n=1200 consists of a sample of registered voters statewide (n=800) and an oversample of registered voters in Congressional District 1 (n=400).

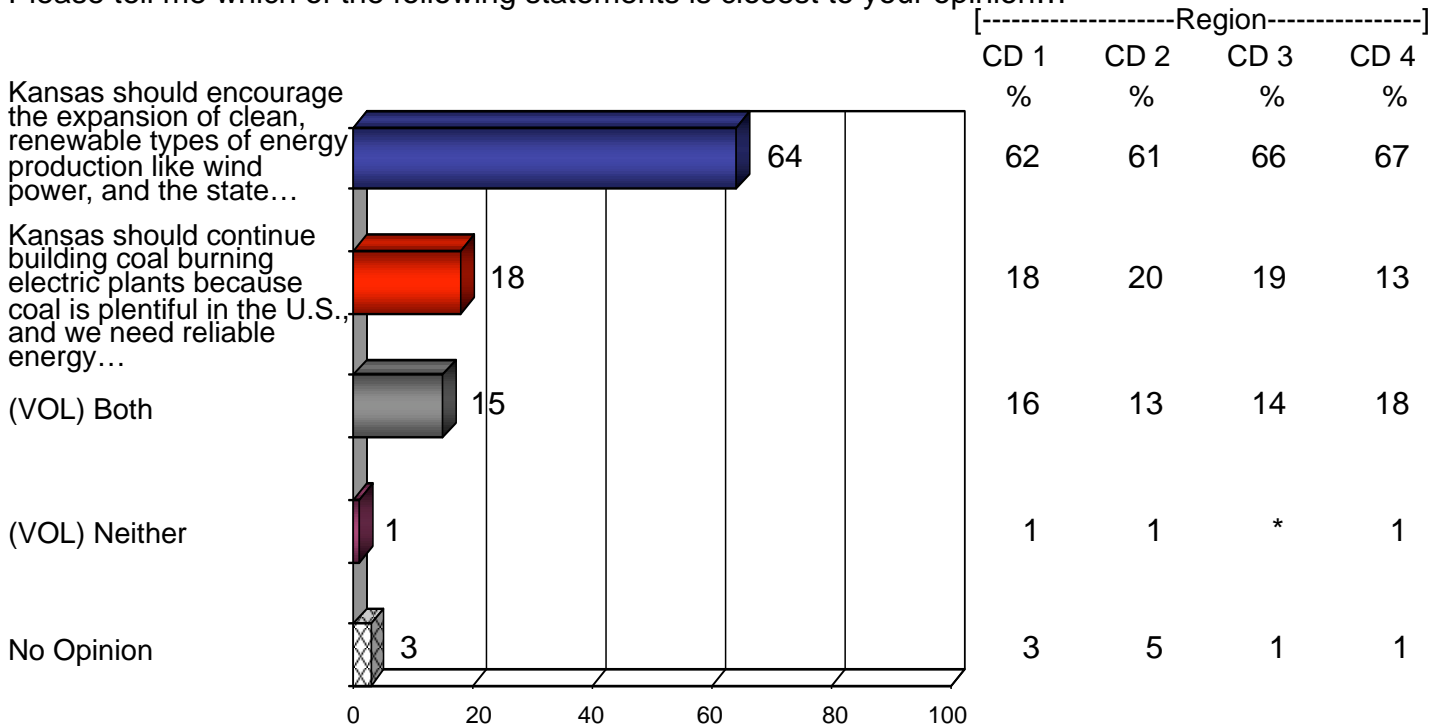
The statewide sample was weighted down from the original sample size of n=1200 to n=800. The margin of error for a sample of this size is 3.5 percentage points, at the 95% confidence level. The CD 1 sample includes those interviews from the statewide sample that were conducted within CD 1 (n=186), plus the n=400 oversample, for a total sample size of n=586. The margin of error for a sample of this size is 4.0 percentage points, at the 95% confidence level.

The Great Plains Alliance for Clean Energy is a 501(c)(4) non-partisan, non-profit organization headquartered in Topeka, Kansas.

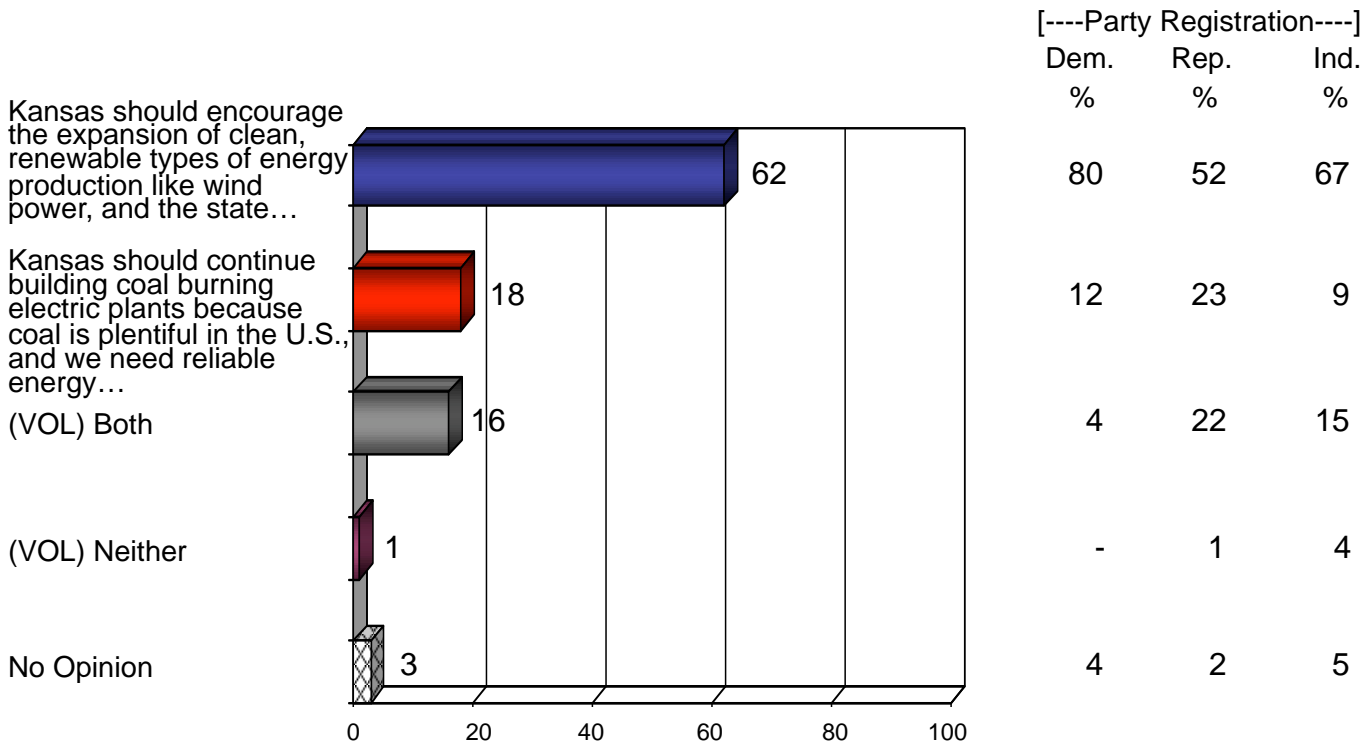


# FIGURE 1 OPINIONS ON ENERGY PLANS

Please tell me which of the following statements is closest to your opinion...



Asked of voters statewide (n=800).

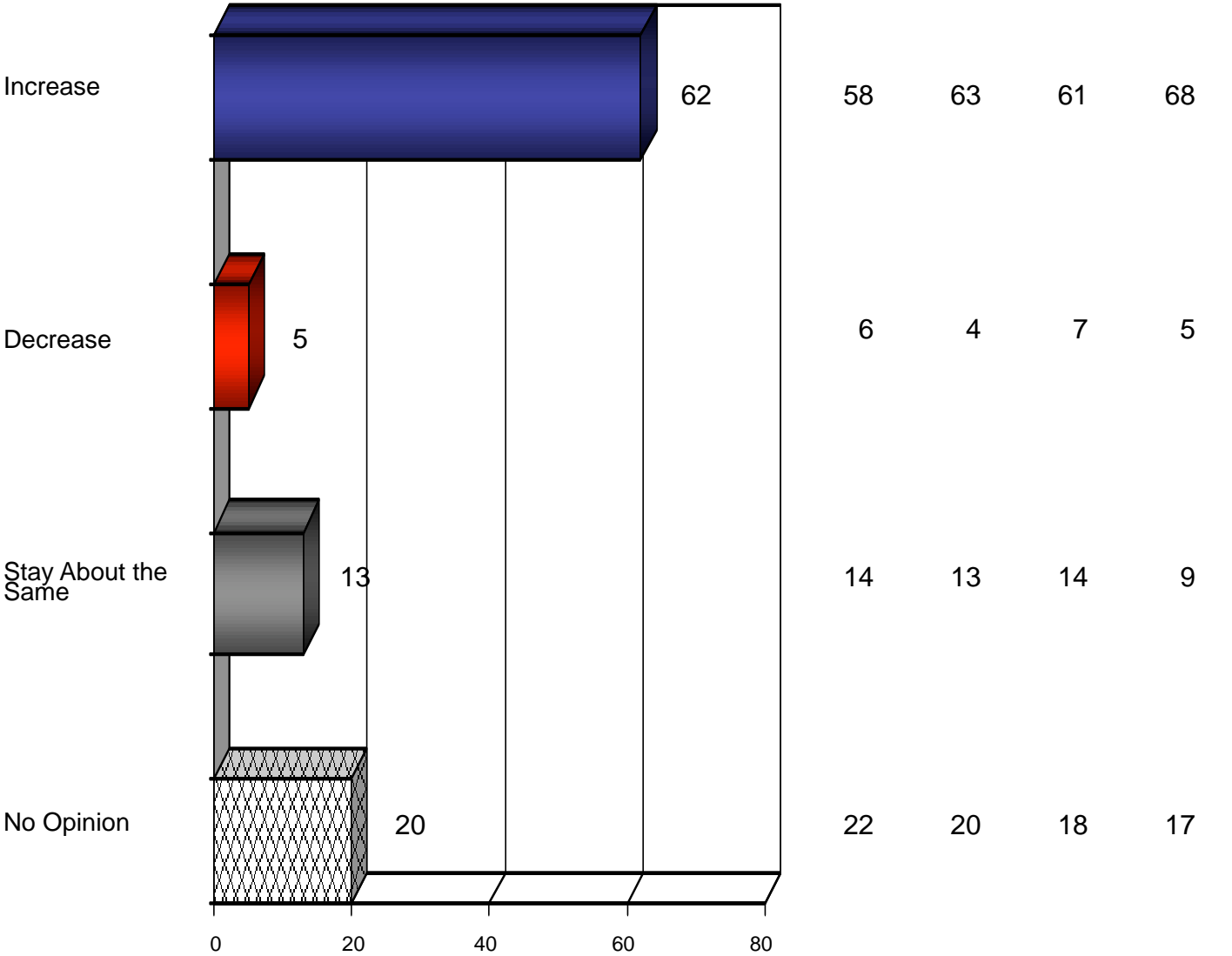


Asked of voters in Kansas's 1st Congressional District (n=586).

# FIGURE 2 FUTURE PRICE OF COAL

In the next 25 years, do you think the price of coal will increase, decrease, or stay about the same?

[-----Region-----]  
 CD 1    CD 2    CD 3    CD 4  
 %        %        %        %

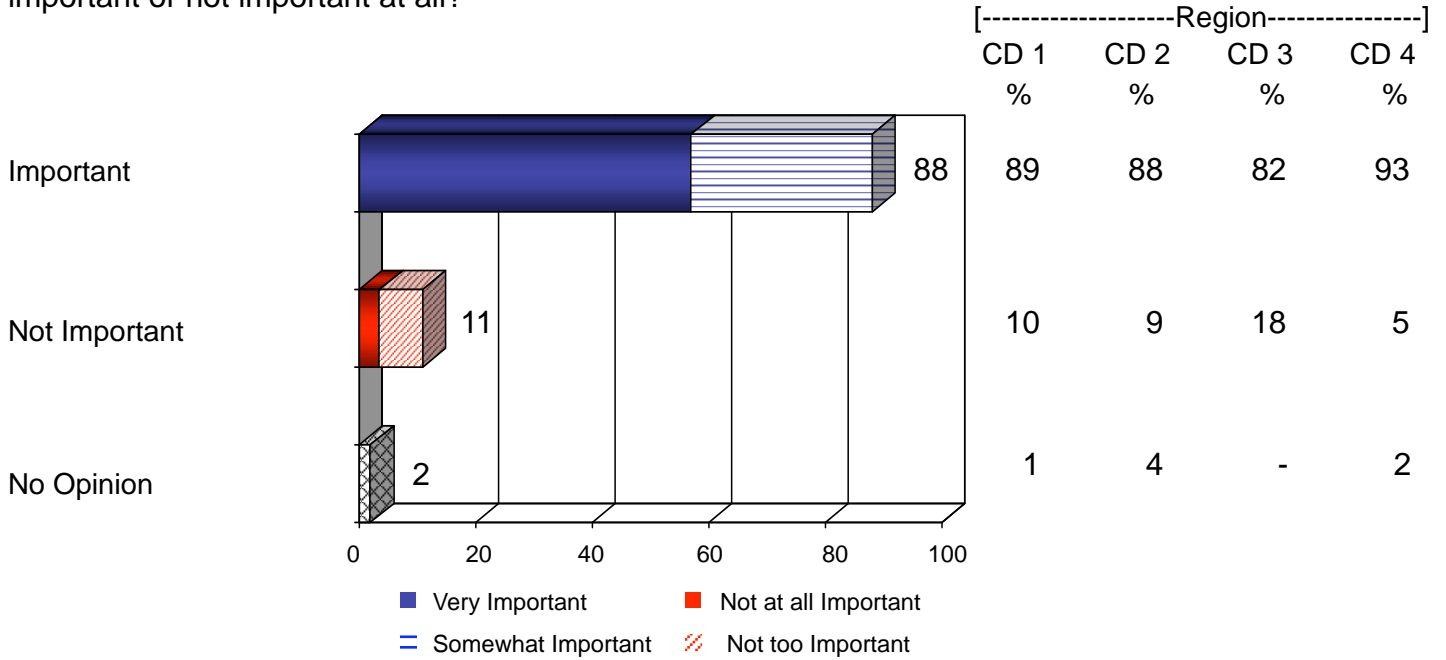


Asked of voters statewide (n=800).

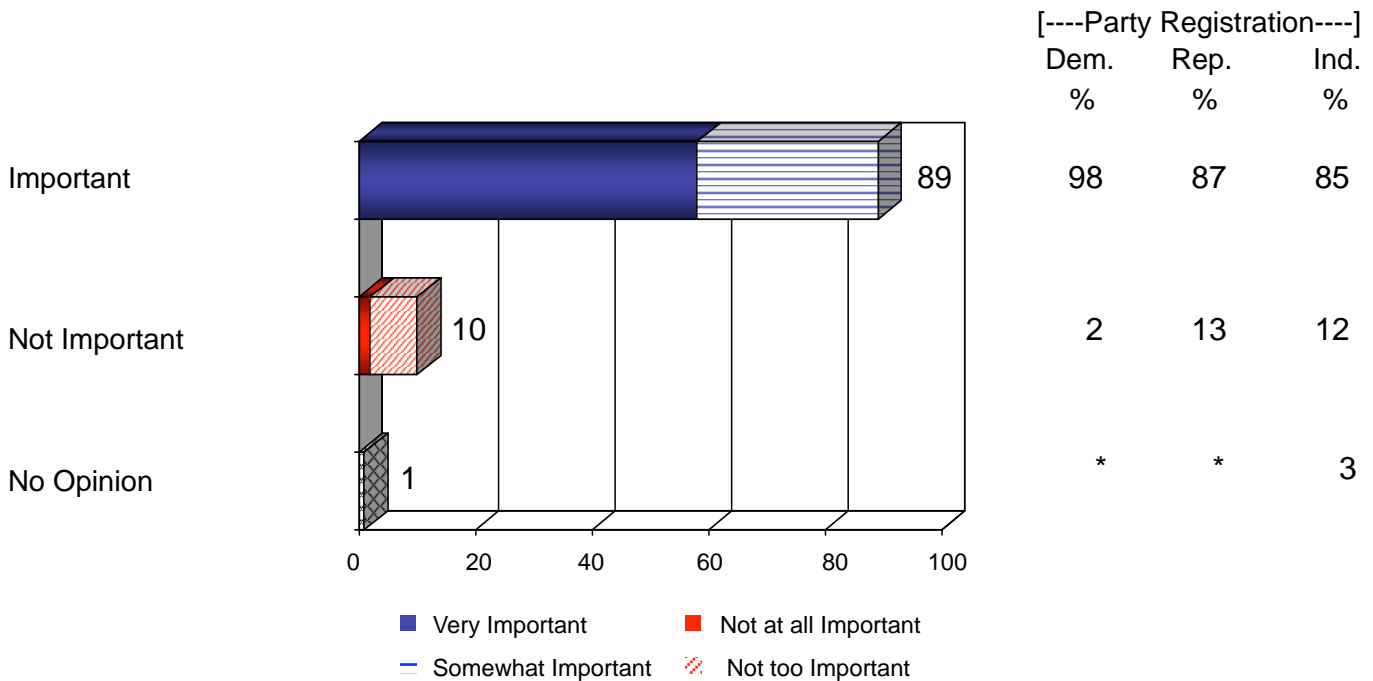


## FIGURE 3 OPINIONS ON ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

How important is it to you personally that Kansas become energy independent by developing natural gas and wind resources that already exist in the state – very important, somewhat important, not too important or not important at all?



Asked of voters statewide (n=800).

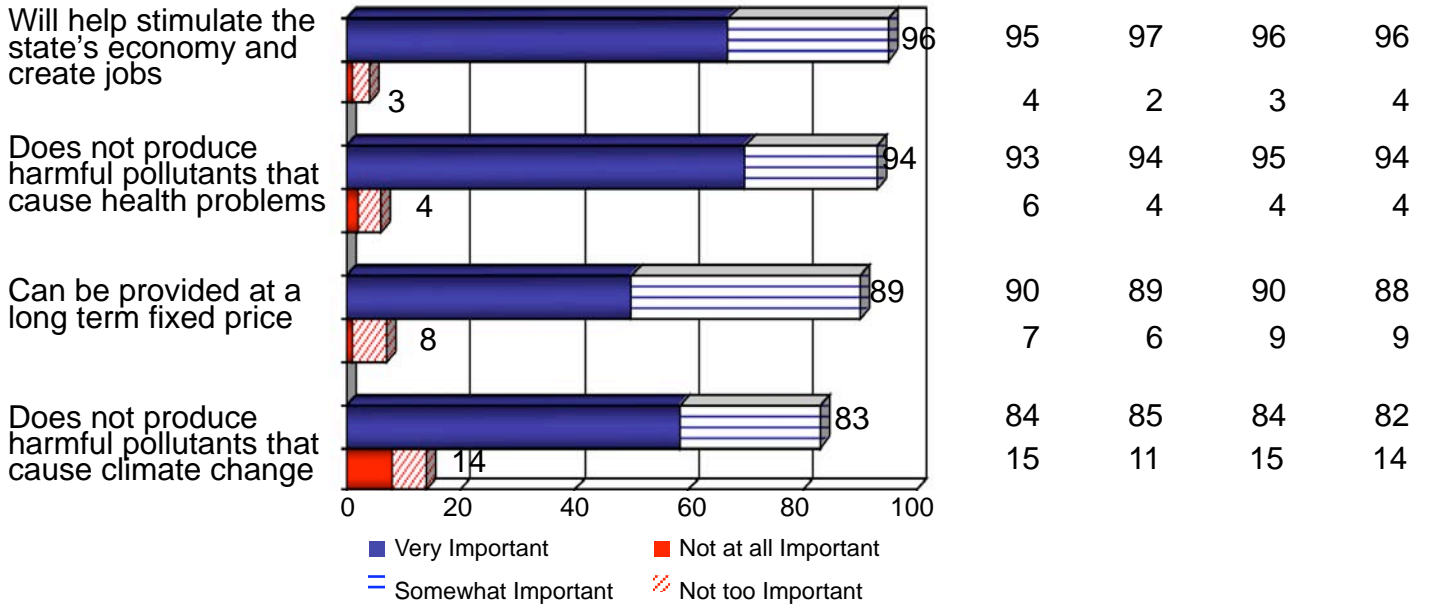


Asked of voters in Kansas's 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional District (n=586).

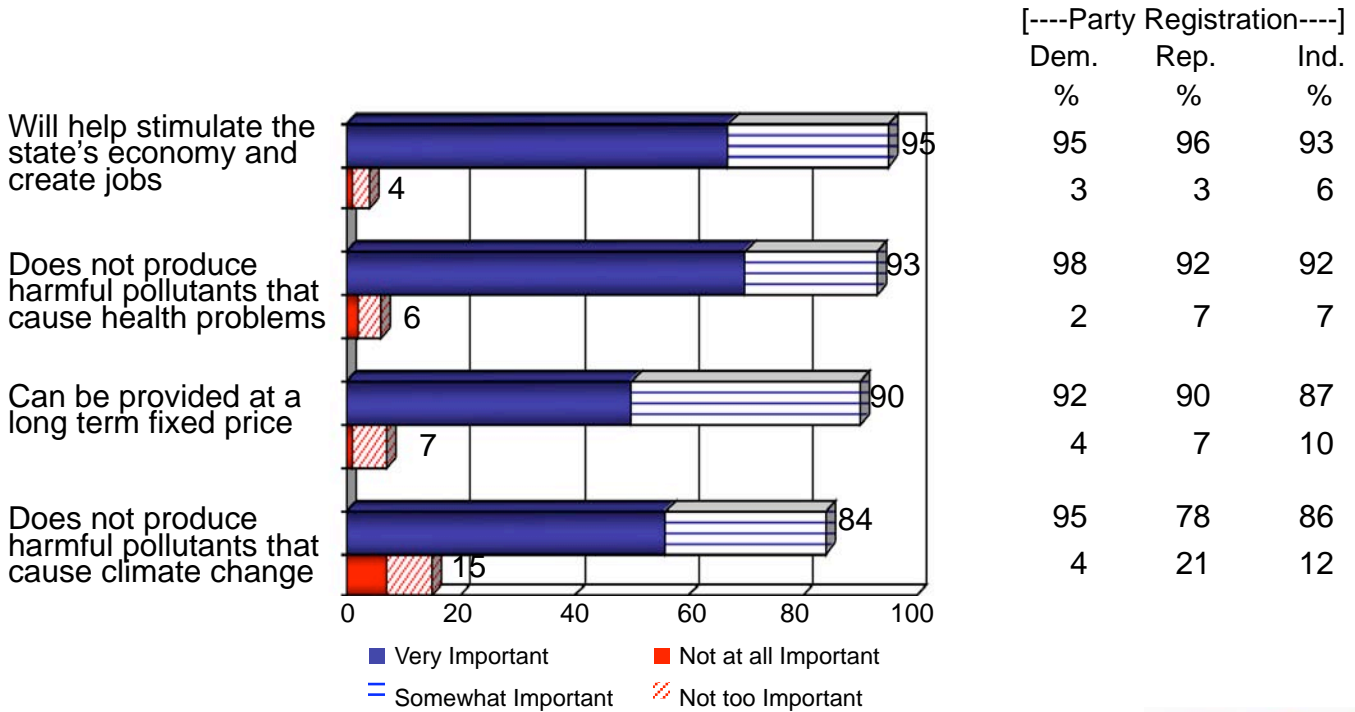
FIGURE 4

IMPORTANT TRAITS IN FUTURE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Now I will read you some different traits or characteristics that some people have said are important when considering options for Kansas's electricity production in the future. For each, I'd like you to tell me how important that trait or characteristic is to you. That the electricity production...



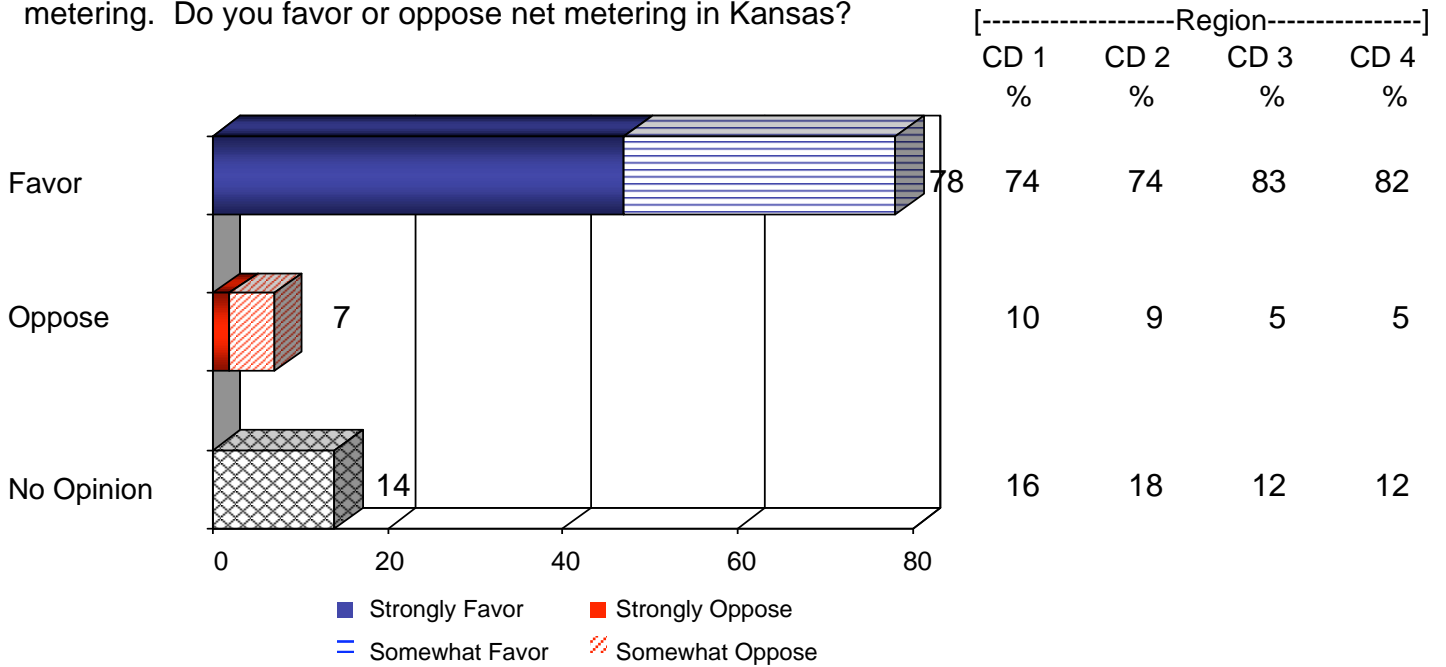
Asked of voters statewide (n=800).



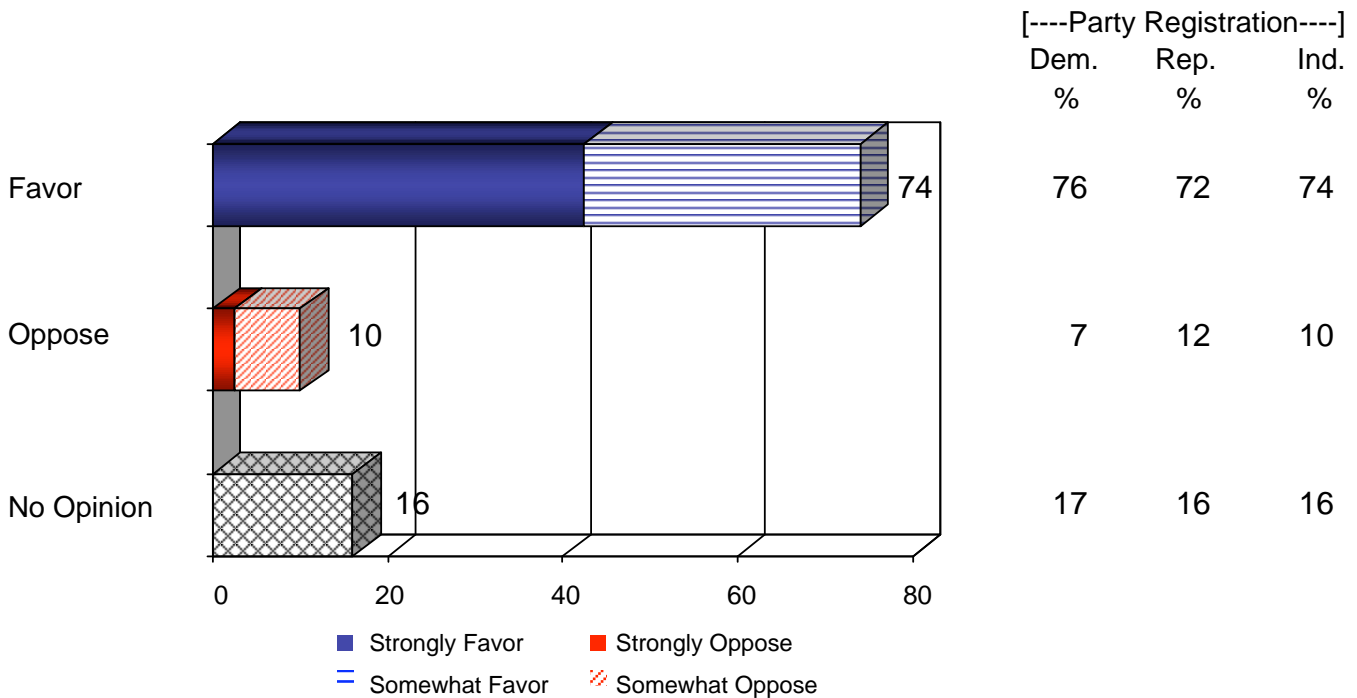
Asked of voters in Kansas's 1st Congressional District (n=586).

## FIGURE 5 OPINIONS ON NET METERING IN KANSAS

As you may know, consumers in most states can produce their own wind or solar electricity and get credit for producing it from the power company at the same rate the power company charges consumers. Kansas is one of only seven states that does not use this process, known as net metering. Do you favor or oppose net metering in Kansas?



Asked of voters statewide (n=800).



Asked of voters in Kansas's 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional District (n=586).